THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. VI .--- No. 97.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET ... THREE CENTS.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.

Description of the New Building on Broad Street-Some Account of the Horticultural Soclety, Etc. Etc. Etc.

One of the time-honored institutions of our city is the Horticultural Society of Pennsylvania, which was incorporated by the Legislature of the State in 1831, but it was instituted as early as 1827, and is thus the oldest Horticultural Society in the United States. During the forty years it has been in existence it has numbered a membership of at least two thousand. Among its contributing and honorary members, at all times in its history, as well as at the present time, have been found many of the wealthiest and most intelligent citizens of Philadelphia and the surrounding country.

The object of the Society, as shown by its title, has been the encouragement of fruit culture. With this end in view, it has held monthly and yearly exhibitions, at which over \$20,000 have been awarded in premiums from time to time. It has also collected a library larger and more valuable than any other of a similar character in this country, which contains not only all published works which bear directly on the leading objects of the Society, but those treat-ing of kindled scientific subjects as well. Members of the Society have access to the library at all times, and on the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month a Committee is in attendence for the purpose of loaning books to such as may desire to peruse them at their homes

Horticultural science is also greatly promoted by monthly discussions and the reading of essays, by gentlemen of eminence in their par-ticular cepartments. The list for the current year embraces the iollowing:-

January-"Diseases of Vegetable Life." By a Member of the Pennsylvania Horticultural So-

February-"Diseases of the Pear." By Thomas

Meeban. March-"Ornamental Planting of Grounds " By

March-"Ornamental Planting of Grounds." By Charles H. Miller, April-"Growing Specimen Plants," By Charles Crucknell. May-"Foliage Plants for Decorative Planting." By Edward S. Rand, Jr. June-"Philosophy of Fruning." By Dr. John A. Warder, July-"Roses and Rose-cultoie." By John Saul, August-"New Jersey Fruits" By William Party. September-"Flower of the Field." By Dr. Louis Jack.

Jack. October-"Veretable Physiology.-'Modern Theo-ries.'" By Peter B. Mead. November-' History of the Grape, and Grape-culture." By A. S. Fuller. December-'Garden Farming." By E. Satterth-

The privileges of the library and discussions are reserved exclusively for the members of the Society, but competition for premiums at the regular monthly and yearly exhibitions is open to all the world. The annual fees required of a member are but three dollars, and a person may become a life member on the payment of only twenty-five dollars, which carries with it the free use of the library at the hall and at home, as well as one member's and two ladies' tickets

to each monthly meeting and exhibition. The list of officers for the current year is as

Broad street, will be a handsome, well-lighted foyer, 29 by 71 feet, with a height of 30 feet. The foyer will contain the library of the So-ciety, and will also be nearly arranged for their regular meetings, and for parlor concerts and similar entertainments.

similar entertainments. The main halt will be one of the largest and most attractive in the city. The stage will have an elevation of five feet above the main floor, and being seventy-one feet deep by thirty-one feet n width, it will afford accommodations for about two hundred chorus singers, in addition to the orchestra and other necessary accompaniments. It will be flanked by orna mental columns and proscenium boxes, leaving an opening of forty-two feet for the curtain. On a level with the foyer, and extending around three sides of the main hall, will be a narrow gallery, resting on handsome brackets, and having stairways descending to the main floor at the west end. It will afford sitting room for five hundred persons, making a total capacity in the main hall for full two thousand spectators. This gallery will be similar to the one in the upper saloon of the old Chinese Museum. burng the exhibitions of the Society, balls, etc., the scats will be removed, thus adording de-

lightful accommodations for promenading. The ceiling of the main hall will be 50 feet in height. In its construction the greatest attention will be devoted to the end of securing the best musical effects attainable. The walls will be elegantly frescoed, and all the interior decorations and upholstering will be arranged with the view of aiding the effect of this.

As the entire capacity of the hall will be ample for three thousand persons, great atten-tion will be paid to the securing of sufficient strength, light, and ventilation, and more par-ticularly to means of exit in case of fire or sudden panic. To secure this latter object there will be two doorways on Weatmoreland street, and two others on the north side of the building, in addition to the main entrance on Broad street. All these doors will be made to

open outwards. Such will be the new hall which will soon grace our city. And it will surely be an institution of which we may well be proud. That the proprietors will be amply remunerated for their great onlay in its construction is already proved, by the fact that numerous applications leasing it at a liberal rate are already on file. But few shares of the stock remain unsold, and it is hoped that the public spirit of our citizens will soon dispose even of these.

Desperate Leap of an Insane Man from a Railroad Train.

It is known to many that Mr. George Bartlett, of the tirm of Bartlett Brothers, under the Sherman House, has been for some time insane, and was taken about a year ago for treatment to the State Asylum at Jacksonville. After a previous unsuccessful attempt, he lately escaped from that institution, and returned to Chicago. There seemed to be no abatement in his malady, and, after a short sojourn in the city, it was deter-mined by his friends to take him back to the asylum. He manifested the most intense oppo-sition to this when it was being discussed, and continued to do so until he was safely ensconced on the train.

After the train was under way, with that deep cunning which is often exhibited by insane per-sons, he professed to believe that, upon a due consideration, his best course would be to yield to the wishes of his friends. The train left here on Wednesday night. Deceived by his professions of weonesday hight. Deceived by his professions of acquescence, the two guardians retired to rest, one of them-Mr. Willard-occupying the same berth with Mr. Bartlett. At about four o'clock in the morning, Mr. Bartlett arose from his berth and retired to one end of the car, but his absence being discovered, he returned again to his couch. Shortly after wards he made a re-

The Lost Steamer Evening Star.

Further Details of the Disaster-Arrival of the Second Officer in Savannah. From the Savannah Daily News, 19th.

Mr. William A. Goldle, second officer of the lost steamer Evening Star, whose arrival at the mouth of the St. John's river we reported in our issue of Wednesday last, reached this city last evening, and has kindly furnished us with

last evening, and has kindly furnished us with the following hastly prepared, though strictly correct, narrative of the foundering of the *Evening Mar*, and his perilous voyage from mid-ocean to the Florida coast:— Left New York Saturday, 3 o'clock P. M., having on board two hundred and filty cab n and steerage passengers, and a crew of seventy persons. Crossed the bar at Sandy Hook. At 6 P. M. discharged pilot. Strong breezes from the N. E., with rain and heavy sea. Monday, 8 A. M., made Cape Hatteras; moderate breeze and heavy swell from S. E.; crossed the Gult Stream as usual. At midday on Tuesday, 2d instant. fresh gale from N. E., and cloudy; all sail set, ship making eleven knots per hour. Four P. M. blowing a heavy gale with a tremendous sea; the ship making bad weather; took in all sail, and hauled head to the sea. At 8 P. M., blowing a tremen-dous hurricane, and wind changing to all points of the compass; all of the crew at points of the compass: all of the crew at their several stations, ready for any emergency in case of accident. 10 P. M. a heavy sea struck the ship on her port quarter, carrying away steerage gear and throwing one of the quartermasters over the wheel, breaking his right arm. The ship fell off into the trough of the sea. Hooked relieving tackles immediately; shipped a heavy sea, carrying away paddle-boxes and bursting in engine-room doors, besides breaking steam pipe and filling the engine and fire room with water, putting out the fires in the fornaces. The engineers immediately had donkey fire boller to pump ship; all hands, including the male passen-gers, at work bailing the ship. At midnight a heavy sea struck the ship, carrying away the donkey smoke-pipe and filling the ship with water, putting out fires in donkey boller. Got steam on again as soon as possible, the water gaining fast. All of the lady passengers at work bailing water from the after saloon, under the supervision of the purser and steward. At four a heavy sea, carrying away paddle-boxes and supervision of the purser and steward. At four A. M. Captain Knapp gave me orders to have all the boats ready, with oars, breakers, provisions, and compasses we I secured in them, and report to him, which was immediately attended to.

At 4.30 A. M. I had all the boats ready as ordered, and reported the same to Captain Knapp; at 5 A. M. ship was settling fast; Cap-tain Knapp went to the saloon door and told the ladies that he had done all that laid in his power to save the ship; that she could float but a short time longer, and for them all to repair to the boats, each of which had an officer sta-tioned at them them to take charge and see that the passengers were properly placed in the boats. The ladies all came on deck without any excitement, and very calmly went to the boats. In my boat there were, as near as I could judge, between forty and lifty ladies. I unhooked the tackles and swung the davits clear of the boats; the boat still remaining in her chocks on deck. In a few minutes after the boats cleared, the ship settled forward to the top of her rails and gave a surge aft and went

down, carrying all with her. On coming to the surface, the first thing I got hold of was the top of the after house. I saw my boat about thirty feet from me, bottom up, and a number of sailors clinging to her. I im-mediately made for her, goi on to the bottom, and hauled up four ladies on to the boat with me, and by surging to one side, succeeded in righting her. I then paid my attention to getting the ladies into the boat, and succeeded in resca-

her but a few feet from me. I searched for the ladies, but could not find them; I then strolled along the beach to find assistance and water. At 9:30 A. M., 10th inst., I arrived at May Port Mills, Florida, at the mouth of the St. Johns river, where I was kindly relieved by Mr. A. B. Floyd, who rendered me ready assistance, as also did Dr. James J. Eastman, United States Surgeon. I also return my thanks to the Cap-tain and officers of the United States steamer *S. Mary*, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Kemps; also to Captain Chisholm, of the brig *Freedom*, and his chief officer, for their assistance in recovering

NUMPERS FOR STRUCTURE TO A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTION O

my boat. The body of Miss Norton was recovered on the morning of the 10th inst., and buried on the beach; and that of Mrs. Howard was not recovered until the 12tb, and was taken to May Port, and interred in the United States buryingground. I would also return my thanks to Captain King and officers of the steamer *Liszie Baker*, for their kindness to me on my passage from St. Johns to this port. W. A. GOLDIE, Second officer of the late ill-fated steamship Evening Star.

THE FENIANS.

A Desperate Fight Imminent in Ireland -Arms and Men to be Sent at Once to the Green Isle-Two War Vessels Ready -Twenty Thousand Tipperary Tigers Prepared for Battle, Etc.

A short time since, James Stephens, the Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, asnounced, in a speech at Jones' Wood, that he would leave before the close of the present year, to command the battle for Celtic independence on Itish soil; and he is now preparing to redeem his promise. The arrangements for this movement, which will necessarily be of a secret character, have been made on a scale commensurate with its importance. Nearly twenty thousand arms have been received for this purpose, and they will be forwarded to the Green Isle in a manner which will, it is said, render detection impossible.

One of the leading officers of the organization reports that there are twenty thousand men ready to fight in Tipperary and the adjoining counties, and that they are only waiting for the weapons of war to commence the revolution, which is designed to get rid of Saxon oppression forever.

The Celts in nearly all the counties are also ready for the "rising." An important rumor was in circulation yes

terday at the headquarters, that there were two Fenian war ships ready to sail from a certain port in the United States to Ireland, with rifles and men, which are now subject to the orders of the Head Centre. He will also leave with the expedition. The uniforms of the officers, which are of green cloth, are being made, but the time of their departure is, of course, a pro-found secret. It is calculated that at least one undred thousand Celts will rise against the British Government when James Stephens gives the signal for the revolution, while the number to be brought against them will not exceed thirty thousand. -N. Y. World.

Pursuit of an English Murderer.

HANDSOME REWARD TO THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

This morning Superintendent Konnedy received ninety-five pounds sterling, which had been transmitted to him by the Exchequer De-partment of the British Government, through Major J. J. Greighead, constable of the borough of Liverpool, as a reward for the apprehension of a wife-murderer named Robert Rei 1, by the Metropolitan Police.

he pursuit of this murderer is in

THIRD EDITION FINANCE AND COMMERCE

The Pennsylvania Election.

HARRISBURG, October 23.-In explanation of the delay in publishing the official returns entire of the State, at the late election, it is due to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to explain that several counties have not made their returns, because the return judges thereof have adjourned over to the 26th instant, the period fixed for receiving the returns of the vote in the army. Such return judges have been instructed by the proper officers here, that they can make a return of the home vote before they receive the soldiers' vote, which latter returns can be made, as is provided by law, separately_and afterwards.

There are bundreds, if not thousands, of soldiers, citizens of Pennsylvania, who are still in the military service of the Government, whose votes may give a different aspect to close results in localities, and affect the decision of many wagers on the election involving large sums of money.

After an absence of several days in New York, Governor Curtin returned to the capital lastnight.

The Tornado in the Western States.

CINCINNATI, October 23 .- The tornado of Sun day was but slightly felt in this vicinity. At Indianapolis considerable damage was done. The hurricane raged from midnight until 3 A. M. The National Bridge across the White river was partially unroofed, and several buildings were blown down. At Glen Castle, Indiana, two large business blocks were demolished. At Evansville, a new four-storied marble tront building was blown down. The loss is \$20,000. The Turners' Hall, in process of erec-tion, was also destroyed. The storm was gene-ral in the western part of the State,

Massachusetts Politics.

Bosron, October 23 .- The Democrats of the Third District have nominated William Aspinwall, of Brookline, for Congress. For the Fourth District the Workingmen's Convention has nominated ex-Mayor Wightman as their Congressional candidate, Judge Abbatt having

The Ohio Election

CINCINNATI, October 23 .- Official returns of the Ohio election give a Union majority for Secretary of State of 42 696. The total number of votes cast was 460,998

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New YORK. October 23.—Cotton dull; sales at 39 @42 cents. Flour firm; 7500 bb's. soid; State, SS 60 @12:50; Ohio. \$11@14; Western. \$8 60@11 90; Southern, \$12 25@16 50. Wheat, 1@2 o.nts higher; sales snimportant Corn. 2@3 cenus bicher; 120,000 bishels soid, at 110. Pork quiet; me s soid at \$83 95 @35. Whisky dull.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 22.—The official vote of all but eight counties gives the Union ma-

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, October 23, 1866.

The Stock Market was more active this morn-The Stock Market was more active this morn-ing, and prices were firmer. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice, 6s of 1881 sold at 1134, and July, '65, 5-20s at 108%@1083; 1144 was bid for old 5-20s; 1055 for June and July 7:30s and 99% for 10-40s. City loans were in fair demand at an advance. The new issue sold at 100@1004, an advance of 4, and old do.at 97, an advance of §. Rairoad chares were steady. Reading sold at 58@584, an advance of 4; Pennsylvania Rulroad at 57%, no change; and Minehill at 574, no change; 129 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 36 for Little Schuylsill; 60 for Norristown; 39 for North Pennsylvania; 664 for Lehigh Valley;

36 for Little Schuylkill; 60 for Norristown; 39 for North Pennsylvania; 664 for Lehigh Valley; 29 for Elmira common; 424 for preferred do.; 314 for Catawissa preferred; 57 for Philadelphia and Baltimore; 335 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 47 for Northern Central. City Passenger Railroad shares were un-changed. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 21;

884 was bid for Second and Third; 71 for West Philadelphia; 154 for Hestonville; 30 for Green and Coates; 11 for Lombard and South; and 284 for Germantown.

Bank shares continue in good deman 1 for investment at tull prices. Mechanics' sold at 34, an advance of ½. 111 was bid for Sixth National; 102½ for Seventh National; 230 for North America; 150 for Philadelphia; 134 for Farmers' a. 1 Mechanics'; 58 for Commercial; 100 for Kensington; 56 for Penn Township; 59 for Girard; 90 for Western; 33 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 100 for Tradesmen's; 69 for City; 58 for Commonwealth; 70 for Corn Exchange; 66 for Union; and 125 for Central. Quotations of Gold-10½ A. M., 145½; 11 A. M. 145½; 12 M., 145½; 1 P. M., 146½. Canal shares were firmly held. Lehigh Navigation sold at 58½, a slight advance; 28½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 364 for preferred do.; 123 for Morris Canal oreferred; 15½ for Susque banna Canal; 57 for Delaware Division; and 50 for Wyoming Valley Canal.
There is no material change to notice in the Money Market. Loans on call are offered at 4005 per cent; 18 class mercanile paper continues acare. Bank shares continue in good deman 1 for in-

4@5 per cent.; 1st class mercantile paper con-tinues scarce, and ranges at from 6@7 per cent. per annun

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"The money market is fully supplied with call loans at 4@5 per cent. By reference to the bank statement it will be seen that their managers are still expanding their loans in the face of a steady decrease not only in their deposits, but steady decrease not only in their deposits, but in their reserve of legal-tenders. Nor is there much reason to suppose they will change their poticy until the luancial balloon explodes. Bank officers, managers of railways, and finan-cial institutions generally, go a great way in making up the swarm of bulls who are now put-ting up prices by clique movements, aided by cheap money at call. They are not disposed by conservative measures to check an advance which would inflict severe terms upon them in common with ordinary speculators. They may. common with ordinary speculators. They may, however, be brought to their senses by a re-duction in plain legal tenders in the next Trea-sury statement to the extent of \$10,000,000, and surv statement to the extent of \$10,000,000, and perhaps to \$14,000,000, and an assurance by Mr. McCulloch that he is able to destroy \$4,000,000 per month until the whole of the disgraceful loreed loan in the form of legal tenders is cancelled. Such are the infimations from Washington, and in view of the meeting of Congress, they are likely to be fully realized." The New York *Bera'd* this morning says:--"The practical case of the Money Market was demonstrated by the offerings of loans at four per cent, which were made freely during the

per cent. which were made freely during the afternoop. This was the general rate; but the were a number of exceptions at five, although a few of the leading dealers in Government securities were able to borrow at 3@34. As on the 25th instant the remaining fifty per cent. of the Clearing House certificates mature, there is every probability that further bank expansion will follow."

follows:--

D. Rodney King, President. Caleb Cope, M. W. Baldwin, Robert Buist, Charles Harmar. Vice-Presidents Thomas Mechan, Corre ponding Secretary. A. W. Harrison, Recording Secretary, Heury A. Oreer, Treasurer, Thomas P. James Professor of Botany, James C. Booth, Professor of Horticultural Mornistry

S. S. Rathvon, Frofessor of Entomology,

In former years the Society met at the old Chinese Museum, on Ninth street, but of late they have had the use of the large Hall on the corner of Broad and Walnut streets. These quar-ters becoming too restricted, about two years ago the project of a new hall was discussed. first it was proposed that the Society should join its resources to those of the Historical and other learned societies of the city, and that they should in combination erect a building which would not only afford ample facilities for all the associations interested, but would prove an addition to the architectural beauty of Philadelphia. For some reason or other this plan dropped, and on the 17th of January, 1865, the Society resolved upon the eraction of a hall of their own. Subscriptions for this purpose of their own. ere solicited by a committee of twenty-five, then appointed, and consisting of the following gentlemen:-

Dentiement:--D: Rodrey King. Chairman; M. W. Baldwin, Caleb Cope, General R. Patterson, J E. Mitcheil, Fairman Rogers, S. S. Price, Charles P. Haves, Thomas F. James, W. I. Schaffer, Robert Busst, R. M. Marshall, Henry A. Dreer, A W. Harrison, James Ritchie, Peter Mackenzie, Charles Harmar, Robert Cornelius, G. H. Burgin, M. D., Thomas C. Percival, Thomas Meeban, John Lambert, Samuel J. Sharpless, James L. Claghorn, G. W. Earl. The ground subscied and secured by the Com-

The ground selected and secured by the Committee was the large lot on Broad street adjoin ing the Academy of Music on the south, with a frontal of seventy-five feet on Broad street, and a depth of two hundred teet. Between the new Hail and the Academy there will be an open space of fitteen feet, while on the south side liesWestmoreland street, which is thirty feet in width. The new Hall will thus have all the light and ventilation that could be desirable.

The New Horticultural Hall

which is now in course of erection at locality, will be one of the most substantial, as well as one of the most attractive, buildings in the city. The plans and drawings from which it is being built have been prepared by Messrs. Sloan & Hutton, architects, of No. 152 South Fourth street, and the admirable manner in which they have executed the task assigned them will tend greatly to increase the great re-putation which they already enjoy. The outer walls of the building are of brick,

and thirty-one inches in thickness, thus giving all the stability and durability that could be desired. The Broad street front will be of neatly-dressed cut-stone. It will have a width of 75 feet and a height of 60 feet. There will be a projecting portico in front, supported by columns of red sandstone. The window dressngs are to be of the same material, which will form a striking and pleasing contrast to the pearl-grey stone of which the main body of the ront will be composed.

On the ground floor there will be two large On the ground floor there will be two large halts. The one adjoining Broad street will be 29 by 70 feet in dimensions, and 12 feet in the clear. In the rear of this there is to be a ban-queting hall, 70 by 112 feet, and with a capacity for comfortably scating about one thousand persons. Both of these halls will be well lighted and ventilated. At the west end of the building will be a room 25 by 70 feet, with a height of 16 feet. This will be devoted to the purposes of rehearsal, and will have a private entrance on Westmoreland street, as well as a private stairway leading to the stage and main hall above.

The auditorium of the main hall will be 71 by The auditorium of the main hall will be 71 by 120 feet in dimensions, and will contain a com-fortable scating capacity for fifteen hundred persone, all the scats being regularly numbered. The entrance will be from the Broad street front, by an easy rise of only six feet. This will open into an ample wastibule, 20 by 42 feet, adjoining which will be the ticket offices and dressin*z*-rooms for ladies and gentlemen on either side, each 17 by 29 feet. Dyer the dressing-rooms, and fronting on

newed attempt to get out of bed, but was detected and induced to desist.

In a few moments more, when his bed-fellow had dropped into a momentary slumber, he appears to have sprung lightly from his berth, and to have gone to the door of the car. His absence was discovered in an instant by his guardian, who at once sprang to the floor, and rushed out upon the platform. Just as he was opening the door he met the colored janitor, who informed him that Mr. Bartlett had gone out on the platform in his stocking feet, and had jumped from the train. The train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour at the , and it was very difficult for a person to maintain a footing outside the car.

The scene of the occurrence was about five miles this side of Lincoln, which place the train reached in a few moments. Here Mr. Willard and Mr. Huntington got off from the train, and, as soon as it was daylight, proceeded on foot up track for a distance of twelve miles, but without finding a single trace of the insane may. Every nook, cranny, and culvert on either side was searched, but nothing was seen to indicate that Mr. Bartlett was in the region, nor was there anything to show where he had landed when he made the tearful leap.

The embankment for the whole distance of a soft, grassy, or sandy nature, and incredible as it may seem, it is behaved that he has sustained no injury, but is lurking somewhere in the vicinity. This happened on Thursday morning, and though the search has been continued under the superintendence of the lunatic's brother, Mr. Wm. Bartlett, and several other persons, ever since the occurrence, nothing ha yet been discovered of the insane man. Mr Mr. Bartlett has an insurance of \$101,000 on his life, which makes the question of his safety a matter of great pecuniary interest to the life insurance companies.-Chicago Republican, Saturday.

War Department Orders Amending the Army Regulations.

By General Order No. 86, issued from the War Department yesterday, the following is substituted for paragraphs 1656 and 1657, Revised General Regulations for the Army:-

Field and General Officers having brevet higher than their ordinary commissions will wear the uniform of their brevet rank; those holding brevet rank below that of Brigadier-General retaining the uniform of their Corps, Department, or arm of service.

Captains and Lieutenants having brevets higher than their ordinary commissions will wear the uniform of their ordinary commis-sions, but with the shoulder-straps and epaulettes of their brevet rank.

The following is provided by General Order. No. 81:-

I. Paragraph 1102, Revised Regulations for the Army, is revoked, and the following is sub-stituted therefor:-The Quartermaster's Department will furnish transportation to officers entitled to forage, when ordered from one post to another for duty, for the horses they may own and have in service, not exceeding in number the legal allowance: Provided, The expense of such transportation paid by the United States shall not exceed \$100 for each horse transported. II. By paragraph 1113, Revised Regulations for the transported emilence or Army, officers entitled to mileage or th actual transportation in charge of station, are entitled to the actual cost of transportation of their authorized servants: and in other cases than changes of station, an officer entitled to transportation, who from wounds or disability requires and takes one servant, shall be entitled to the actual cost of his transportation.

International Ocean Telegraph.

Mr. William H. Heise, one of the oldest tele graph superintendents in the country, has ac-cented the position of superintendent for the building the International Ocean Telegraph line, and will sail in a few days for Florida, through a portion of which State the line is to be built. a portion of which State the line is to be built. Several leading citizens and public men of Florida have suggested that the line be built from Fernandina to Cedar Keys, on the west side of the State; thence by cable to Havans. This will be determined upon by Mr. Hess, if the presidential the suggested route is made the practicability of the suggested route is made manifest by personal inspection and survey.

ing twenty-nine of them. On examining my boat I found everything had been washed out of her. We managed to get the boat clear of the wreck, but not until a number of my pussengers had been killed by floating *debrus* from the wreck washing over the boat. I saw another boat with but two persons (passengers) in her. They having oars, I motioned them to pull ahead to keep clear of my boat, but they not knowing how to manage her, she came forll of me, capsizing my boat. On again regaining it, I succeeded in righting her, and picked up four ladies and four gentlemen, cabia passengers, the remainder having been drowned by the capsizing of the boat. In about one hour after I picked up another passenger, a French gentleman of the opera troupe. I afterwards saw a number of passengers clinging to pieces of the wreck. My boat being full of water, and having nothing to manage her with, it was impossible for me to render them any assistance the safety of my boat and passengers requiring ole attention. It is impossible for me to my who say what became of the other boats.

On the 4th I picked up six turnips, walch I gave to the ladies to eat. I also picked up an awning-post, which I made a mast of, using my shirt for a sail, and steering the boat with i piece of thwart, I shaped my course for the westward

On Friday, the 5th, I had a fresh breeze from the eastward, the boat going along finely under I heard the gentlemen complaining sail terly for the want of water, the ladies remaining perfectly quiet. About dark one of the ladies died.

Saturday, the 6th, strong breezes from the eastward, and heavy sea. We were all suffering dreadfully for want of water, and against all of warning they would drink salt water, which made them a great deal worse, some of them coming insane.

Sunday, 7th, heavy gales from eastward and heavy sea. At about 7 we made a sail and steered for it. She passed without seeing us. She was so near to us that I could see her. At about 9 A M. one of the gentleman passengers jumped overboard and was drowned. At about P. M. two more of my gentlemen passengers becoming insane, jumped overboard and were drowned. At about 10 P. M. a heavy sea struck the boat, capsizing her, and drowning one lady and one gentleman. The gentleman's name was Frank R. Dennis.

I succeeded in righting the boat and getting on board the three remaining passengers, one gentleman and two ladies. I then made a drag with my must and boat's painter, and kept the boat's head to the wind during the remainder of the night.

Monday, October 8, About 2 A. M. the remaining gentleman passenger jumped over-board. I succeeded in getting him on board He remained for about five minutes again. when he went forward and jumped overboard again and was drownel. He was a member of the opera troupe. The weather moderating, the two remaining ladies and myself rigged that bost out with a piece of one of their under-garments. We then made sail on the boat and steered to the westward. At daylight 1 found myself in colored water, and steered to the westward, with light breeze and hot sun, we all suffering so terribly from thirst and hunger, the ladies became speechless. Their names were Miss Addie Norton and Mrs. Rose Howard, the of New York.

Tuesday, 9th, a fresh breeze sprang up from the eastward, with a heavy swell. About 2 P. M. I made the land and stood for it. About 6 P. M. na lon. I made a light but could not steer for it on ac-count of having no manageable sail. About one hour after this a shower came up; I caught some water with a piece of their clothing and wrung it into the months of the ladies, which so revived them that they could speak. As near as I can judge, about 10 P. M., I got inside of the outer breakers. After passing through three breakers, and thinking we were safe, the fourth breaker struck the boat, rolling her completely over and over, throwing us all three out, It being very dark, I could not see either of the ladies; they were much exhausted; they must have perished imme-diately. I swam to the shore, and as soon as I got on the beach I looked for my boat and found

Illustrating the persistency with which the English authorities pursue murderers. On the 4th of December, 1862, a travelling tinker named Robert Reid killed his wife Anna at a village near Liverpool. The murderer fied to Liverpool, and then shipped for New York. An accutate description of Reid was obtained

d sent to this country, together with an offer of a reward of one hundred pounds sterling for his arrest. On arriving in this city, Reid shipped in the navy, and his whereabouts could not be ascertained.

After his discharge he returned to this city to ive, and on the 14th of June, 1866, Officer John Donaghy, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, in-ormed Superintendent Kennedy that he knew where Reid could be found. Mr. Kennedy immediately communicated with the Liverpool authorities, and Detective Marsden, of that city, came to New York, reaching here on the 16th of August last. The officer brought with him a woman who saw Reid kill his wife. This was for the purpose of identifying the prisoner. On the arrival of the Liverpool officer, Cap-

tain John F. Dickson and Officer Donaghy, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, were directed to arrest Reid. They learned that the man had attended a picnic a day or two before, and was at that time confined in the Kings County Jail cn a charge of drunkenness. On the 18th of August Reid was taken from the jail and sent to police hadquarters, where he was identified by the woman. The necessary papers were ob-tained from Washington, and on the 25th of August Reid sailed for England in charge of the officer.

The arrest having been made known to the British Government, steps were at once taken to pay the reward offered at the time the crime was committed. Five pounds were given to the woman who identified the accused, and remaining ninety-five pounds to the officer the who arrested the murderer. Filteen per cent, of the latter sum goes to the Police Life Insurance Fund, and the remainder will be di-vided between the officers who arrested Reid,-N. Y. Evening Post, 22d.

The Italian Admiral's Defense.

Admiral Persano, late commander of the Italian fleet, has published a pamphlet in self-decience. He declares that he was obliged to attack Lissa, although he had no charts, and was totally unacquainted with that coast; he had no adequate supply of troops; co-opera-tive movements, upon which he relied, were abandoaed; he was compelled to put to sea without coaling some of fis ships; the *Terrible* was unserviceable and finally. was unserviceable, and finally-

"If the facts respecting the engagement of Lissa, in which I took part, devotedly desiring to render a new service to my country, esta-blish the loss sustained by us of two vesselsa serious loss, certainly, especially if we con-sider the number of able men who perished with them-they also show that the battle which began with ten iron-clads only against the cutire fleet of the enemy, consisting of twenty-seven ships, of which twenty-five were ighting vessels, was sustained and continued. although our number was reduced to eight, and that we are able to boast of having pursued our autagonists in their retreat. I do not pretend in the least by what I have said to claim a victory; but it is my wish to put on record that the ships which fought the battle of Lissa maintained the honor of the Italian flag, and performed their duty towards the King and the

The Indian War-General Sherman's Uitimatum to the Savages.

FORT DODGE, October 12 .- General Sherman was here on the 7th inst., and staved over Sun-day. We had an indian council, in which the General laid the law down to the Indians. He has given them eight days in which to bring in has given them eight days in which to bring in the other three white women they have, and if they do not return them without presents, he told them it would be war. The Indians started home to have a council among themselves. On leaving they said if we did not hear from them in five days we might look out for something else. The five days expired last Friday, and we are on the alert. are on the alert.

ority in the State of Indiana at 14,095. On the State ticket the other counties have been reported unofficially, and about balance. Their official vote will not vary the result, as above given, fifty votes. Colonel Grover (Union), in the Fourth District, will contest the seat Holman (Democrat). It is reported that General Graham (Union), in the Second District, will contest the seat of M. C. Kerr (Democrat). In hese districts great frauds were committed by aportations from Kentucky. It is also reported that Mr. Purdoe (independent) will contest Mr. Orth's seat from the Eighth District. It is said that Mr. Purdoe spent \$80,000 to defeat Orth.

Tennessee. NASHVILLE, October 23.-In the special elecion held in seven counties, five conservatives and three radicals were elected to the Legislature-a gain of two radicals.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

BY CABLES AND STEAMERS.

By the Atlantic cable we have a European news report, with financial and commercial advices and marine intelligence, dated to yesterday evening, October 22.

The Emperor of Austria expressly orders a steamer to sail from Trieste for Mexico forthwith

The vessels of the American squadron, from Russia, are at Hamburg. The Senate of Venetia has unanimously de-

clared in favor of the unity of Italy.

The Prusso-Saxon treaty was ratified terday.

Spain is to "uphold" the temporal power of the Pope after the French troops quit Rome. Consols closed at 891 for money, in London.

United States Five-twenties were at 69. The Liverpool Cotton Market was steady. Middling Uplands filteen and one-fourth pence. The ship Daniel Webster, from Liverpool, had put info Queenstown dismasted.

By the arrival of the steamship China at Hallfax, yesterday, we received telegraphic de-tails of our cable despatches to the 14th of October.

The Catholic priests in council at Baltimore saluted the Pope by telegraph, expressing their wish for the maintenance of the ancient rights

of the Holy See. A correspondent in Paris reports, in resume, many of the causes of the difficulties and per-plexities which attend the United States Minister in Paris in the discharge of his duties. Some of them are quite amusing, although, no doubt, tending to official disquietude.

Italy is in complete possession of the famous fortresses of the Venetian Quadrilateral. A correspondent with the United

States A correspondent with the outed build squadron, from Russia, dating at Kiel on the 3d of October, reports the voyage of the Mianlono-mah and Augusta from Copenhagen to the first-named port, and the friendly yet quiet reception given to our officers by the Prussian navai authorities. Prince Adalbert, High Admiral of the Prussian navy, visited the vessel and ex-pressed great pleasure both at the manner of his reception and the result of his inspection

NEW ORLEANS.

Contemplated Rising of Rebels-Arms and Cannon Reserved by Them. New ORLEANS, October 22. -Governor Wells returned to this city last Saturday evening. The military authorize the investigation of the statement made to them in writing, that the Rebels of this city comtemplate a rising, and massacring of Union citizens on the 1st of November, All Saints'day. Large supplies of arms, with some brass cannon, are known to have been recently imported. A portion of the 17th United States Infeature

A portion of the 17th United States Infantry from Newport, Ky., and the 6th United States Colored Infantry, have lately arrived. They are encamped, with a large number of other troops, at Greenville, a distance of about five miles from the city. Captain Stone, in command of the gunboat

squadron, has deemed it expedient to move his command to a position which will insure him the protection of the United States troops. The gunboats are not in commission and are with out armament.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST B \$100 U S 6s 81 coup113 \$4500 /-20s 65 cp July108 \$7500 U S 7308 June 105 \$1000 City 6s n, k = 0100 \$300 do.....lot*.100 \$5600 \$600 \$100 \$6600 do....lot.100 \$600 do.....100 \$100 do.....100 \$1500 Long I'd. bd's c 91 \$3'00 I'a R 1st m ts 102 \$1000 C. & Am 6s. 67 99 \$1000 co...1888 92 \$500 do....1889. 98 \$1000 do....1889. 98 \$1000 co...1889. 98 \$1000 co...189

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Tbird street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-U.S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 1134@1134; U.S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 1144@1144; do., 1864, 1103@111; do., 1865, 1104 @111; U.S. 10-40s. coupon, 994@100; U.S. 7-30s, 1st series, 1064@1064; do., 2d series, 1054 @106; do., 3d series, 1054@106; Compound In-terest Notes, December, 1864, 134@134. __Messrs De Haycon & Brother No. 40 South

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:-American gold, 1453 @1464; Silver is and is. 139; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 165; do., July, 1864, 163; do., August, 1864, 155; do., October, 1864, 143; do., December, 1864, 135; do., May, 1865, 113; do., August, 1865, 10; do., September, 1865, 95; do., October, 1865, 9.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, October 23.-There is no falling off in the demand for Flour for home consumption, but there is a total absence of any inquiry for shipment. The receipts continue very small, and the stocks have been reduced to a very low figure. Sales of 1200 barrels, including 700 barrels Northwestern extra family at \$12.50@13 75; 100 barrels Fennsylvania do. do. at \$18.75; 200 barres choice Kentucky do. do. at \$16; 100 barrels fanor Western at \$15 50; superfine at \$7.75@8.75; and old stock and fresh-ground extras at \$0@12. Rys Flour is quiet. We quote at \$7 P barrel. Nothing doing

quiet. We quote at \$7 \$ \$ parts in Corn Meal. There is very little Wheat here, and the article is in good request, with small sales of fair and choice Penn-ylvania and Southern at \$3 10@3 16; white Penn-ylvania and Southern at \$3 10@3 16; white ranges from \$225 to \$3 35. The last sale of Ryc ranges from \$252 to \$3 35. The last sale of Ryc ranges from \$252 to \$3 35. The last sale of Ryc ranges from \$252 to \$3 35. The last sale of Ryc ranges from \$250 to \$3 35. The last sale of Ryc ranges from \$250 to \$3 35. The last sale of \$000 best set was at \$3 0 \$ beshel tor Western and Southern, There is more Corn offering, but the demand has been setive. Sales of yellow at \$1 15; and 15 000 bushe's Western mixed at \$1.18@1 15;. Oats are carce and wahted. Falles of new Southern at 60c. Nothing doing in Bar'ey or Mait. There was less doing in Provisions of all de-

There was less doing in Provisions of all de-reuptions, but we continue yesterday's quotations. Sales of new Mess Pork at 334 50@35, and clear at \$37; smoked hams are selling at 20@25c., and pickled at 19@20c. Whisky is unch

unchanged. 50 barrels Ohio sold at \$2 49, and 50 barrels on private terms.

THE DANISH MINISTER.—Major-General Raas-loff, who has so long and ably represented the Danish kingdom at this capital, and who_re-cently left here on asix months' leave of absence, will not resume his functions here, he having received the aprointment of Secretary of War at Copenhagen.- Washington Star,

GENERAL GLEBSON. - General John A. Gleeson, of Fenian fame, received a letter from President Johnson on Saturday, appointing him Brigadier General of Volunteers, in recognition of his gal-lant and meritorious services in the field, having fought bravely through thirty-five general ensagements. His commission dates from March 13, 1865.

Smeks.-The number of cigars consumed in Austria in the year 1865 was 953,402,150 of native and 12,504,503 of foreign production.